ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY,

1910.

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ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

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1910.

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PROVINCIAL REPORT UPON THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1910.

I.—Factories and their Inspection.

1. In the year under report the total number of factories coming under the control of the Act increased from 555 in 1909 to 577; the additions being in Bombay 1 Spinning and Weaving Mill, 1 Cotton Press, 1 Tin Works, 1 Metal Works, 1 Comb Factory; in Ahmedabad 2 Iron Works; in Broach 1 Spinning and Weaving Mill; in Surat 1 Spinning and Weaving Mill; in East Khándesh 6 Ginning and Pressing Factories; in West Khándesh 5 Ginning and Pressing Factories; in Násik 1 Railway Workshop and 3 Ginning and Pressing Factories; in Sholápur 1 Spinning and Weaving Mill and 1 Railway Workshop; in Belgaum 1 Match Factory and 1 Ginning and Pressing Factory; in Hyderabad 5 Ginning and Pressing Factories; in Karáchi 1 Iron Foundry and 1 Railway Workshop; and in Sukkur 1 Railway Workshop. Fourteen factories which were included in the last year's report were struck off the register, *viz.*, in Bombay 4 Cotton Mills and 2 Iron Works; in Ahmedabad 5 Cotton Mills; in Surat 2 Mills and in Karáchi 1 Cotton Press. The Railway workshops show an increase of 4; this is due to the shops at Karáchi and Sukkur being recognised as two separate factories and the registration of the shops at Bársi (Sholápur District) and Manmád (Násik District). The workshop at Manmád was brought on the list under peculiar circumstances. Candidates were noticed coming up for the Engineer's Examination under the Bombay Boiler Inspection with testimonials from some of the Railway Workshops; the Railway Companies in the Presidency were requested to report whether they had any shops coming under the provisions of the Act and the result was the registration of the shop at Manmád; one more shop at Sholápur was found to be employing less than 50 persons.

The Collector of East Khándesh remarks that the rise in the number of factories is partly to be attributed to the high prices that cotton fetched during the season and partly to the fact that the gin-owners thought it better to start individual factories instead of joining in combinations.

2. The number of working factories was 545 against 520 in the previous year. Of these 269 were perennial and 276 seasonal. 158 of the former and 273 of the latter, in all 431 were connected with the cotton industry.

3. The total number of operatives employed in the Presidency was 230,957 against 227,359 in the previous year: of these 184,051 were employed in the cotton industry against 181,822 in the preceding year. The figures for the Town and Island of Bombay were, total number of operatives employed 134, 819 against 132,339 in the preceding year; and the number of operatives employed in the cotton industry was 102,775 against 101,135 of the preceding year.

In Ahmedabad the high prices of raw material reduced the number of spindles at work and this led to the falling off of the number of operatives employed in that district.

In one of the mills at Coorla, in the Thána District, the percentage of absentees was large owing to the new Railway works started in the vicinity of the mill which drew away mill-hands.

4. The post of the Chief Inspector of Factories was held by Mr. P. B. Haigh, M.A., I. C. S., throughout the year, except for a period of 3 months—August 6th to November 5th—when he was on deputation to the Secretariat as Under Secretary, Revenue and Financial Departments. In his absence the charge was held by Mr. G. W. Hatch, I. C. S., Collector of Bombay.

The posts of First and Second Inspectors of Factories were held respectively by Messrs. J. D. F. Engel and W. B. Chambers. Mr. Whitaker

continued to work as Temporary Inspector in Bombay. Mr. Engel was on privilege leave for one month from 26th September to 25th October 1910 and Mr. Whitaker visited Ahmedabad during his absence.

Mr. McCormack acted as Presidency Inspector of Factories from the beginning of the year to 6th April when he went on combined leave for 6 months from 9th April to 7th October 1910 and again held the post to the close of the year. During the interval Mr. Chambers acted as Presidency Inspector in addition to his own duties.

The work of the certifying surgeons was carried out by the Presidency Surgeons in Bombay and the duties of the Joint Medical Inspector of Factories were performed by the following officers who held the post of the Presidency Surgeon, Second District:—

Major S. H. Burnett, I. M. S., from the beginning of the year up to 3rd October 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Crimmin, I. M. S., from 4th October to 17th November 1910 and

Major J. H. McDonald, I. M. S. from 18th November to the end of the year.

5. Of the 163 factories in the Town and Island of Bombay 155 were inspected more than three times, 3 three times, 4 twice and 1 once. Of the 414 factories outside Bombay, 232 were inspected more than three times, 57 were inspected three times, 59 were inspected twice and 34 once, while 13* escaped inspection. Thirty-two factories were closed throughout the year.

II.—Sanitation.

6. Sanitation was generally satisfactory and there was no cause for any serious complaint. Orders were given in several cases for the increase of the seating accommodation in latrines and also for substituting coal tar for lime wash on walls round latrine seats. In Bombay, suggestions from Inspectors for the conversion of old pattern privies to a modern flushing system are invariably met by contentions that drainage connections are not available or the difficulty of a constant and plentiful supply of water from municipal sources. In one case the Bombay Municipality at the suggestion from this office compelled the owner to substitute flushing system latrines in place of the old pattern basket privies. Nuisance was caused to a mill in Bombay by the bad smell from the basket privies attached to chawls adjoining the mill compound wall; the matter was referred to the Municipal Commissioner who took the necessary steps to see that the privies were properly attended to and cleaned up.

7. In Karáchi, latrines and urinals of a modern pattern have in some cases been supplied by the factory owners.

III.—Ventilation.

8. No general improvement is as yet noticeable under this heading. In a few cases in Bombay it was noticed that provision made for fresh air in the eaves of roofs had actually been boarded up. In the case of one mill in Bombay orders were given to put in fresh openings in the mule room and in one more case windows were provided with moveable frames to admit constant fresh air.

9. Acting on the suggestion of the Collector of West Khándesh, the attention of the Presidency Inspector of Factories was drawn to Rule 5 and he was requested, when inspecting ginning factories, to take a careful note of the conditions prevailing in the factories and to collect certain information for the guidance of the office. It has not been found possible for this Department to insist on the strict observance of the rule owing to the lack of expert advice.

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* *Vide* remarks in the statement attached.

IV.—Wages.

10. The usual statements of wages for skilled and unskilled labour are attached in Form No. III.

11. In Bombay a few strikes of operatives occurred but they were not on any large scale. In Broach the operatives of the Narmada Mill went on strike on the plea that their hours were too long and they were asked to work at night by electric light and alleged personal grievances. However by the intervention of Government officials the strike ended peaceably and arrangements were made which were satisfactory to both the parties.

12. The Collector of Hyderabad remarks that the rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labour was higher than last year and it is supposed to be due to the general increase of wages in the Province of Sind.

V.—Employment of Women and Children.

13. The following table will show the number of women and children employed in the Town and Island of Bombay and in the mofussil for the past 5 years :—

Year.	Women.			Children.		
	Bombay.	Mofussil.	Total.	Bombay.	Mofussil.	Total.
1906 ...	25,093	19,617	44,710	2,741	5,918	8,659
1907 ...	22,931	19,968	42,899	3,468	6,638	10,106
1908 ...	23,767	19,781	43,548	4,157	7,661	11,818
1909 ...	22,350	20,548	42,898	3,773	7,688	11,461
1910 ...	22,288	21,113	43,401	3,942	6,874	10,816

14. The rules for the employment of women have generally been carefully observed, though in the case of a mill in Ahmedabad a prosecution had to be instituted for employing women after 8 p. m. in the reeling department; in the case of the employment of children it is suspected that the provisions of the Act are not infrequently contravened but detection of cases is extremely difficult. In Bombay a few cases of the employment of unregistered children were discovered and met with warnings. Two prosecutions were instituted for employing children against the provisions of the Act.

15. There has been a decrease of 365 women and 521 children in the Ahmedabad District, which is entirely due to the partial stoppage of machinery on account of the dearness of raw cotton. Surat also showed a decrease of over 100 women, but on the other hand Thána, West Khandesh, Sholápur, Belgaum and Hyderabad showed a slight increase.

The districts of East Khándesh and Sholápur showed an increase of over 50 children, whilst Broach, Surat, Thána, Belgaum and Dhárwár show a similar decrease.

VI.—Fencing of Machinery.

16. The machinery has generally been well guarded and the factory owners willingly complied with the suggestions made by the Factory Inspectors. The fencing of ring frames as usual received special attention from the Inspectors. Orders were given in several cases to guard circular saws, shafting and gearing and other machines which were found to be dangerous to persons employed near them.

17. A general circular was issued in Bombay in August 1910 under Section 12 (*c*) of the Act directing that the covers of the beaters of cotton scutchers must, while the beater is in motion, be securely fastened down in

such a manner that they cannot be removed without the use of tools. This was modified by a subsequent circular issued in April 1911 directing that the covers of beaters, of cotton openers, combined openers and scutchers and the panel doors of the same: the covers of beaters and of porcupine or spiked cylinders of openers, hard waste breakers and similar machines must, when the beaters or cylinders are working, be securely bolted down. The modified circular led to some correspondence with the Mill Owners Association regarding the panel doors referred to in the circular: after making further inquiries they were informed that no sufficient arguments had been put forward for the general amendment of the circular but objections in individual cases would receive consideration.

VII.—Accidents.

18. The number and percentage of accidents reported for the past 10 years is as shown below:—

Year.	Number of persons injured.				Average per 100 operatives employed.
	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	
1901	28	61	1,575	1,664	·96
1902	37	71	1,491	1,599	·89
1903	17	77	1,429	1,523	·83
1904	17	86	1,435	1,538	·81
1905	22	91	1,406	1,519	·76
1906	25	137	1,367	1,529	·71
1907	21	184	1,420	1,625	·75
1908	29	190	1,253	1,472	·64
1909	30	178	1,395	1,603	·70
1910	27	112	1,489	1,628	·70

Fatal accidents numbered 26 and caused the death of 27 persons.

19. The fatal accidents were distributed and classed as follows:—

A.—Due to Machinery.

Bombay.

	No. of persons killed.
Crushed between hoist cage and wall In this case the operative while jumping into a moving crane slipped and was crushed between the hoist cage and wall.	1
Struck by the shaft of the fly-wheel The operative, an oil-man, was found dead under the fly-wheel of the engine. It is likely that he tried to raise the oil-cup on the opposite side of the engine without going round and was struck and hurled down by the fly-wheel.	1

Ahmedabad.

Caught by the feed rollers of the hard waste breaker The operative allowed his hand to be caught by the feed rollers of the hard waste breaker, which revolve very slowly, and the man evidently did not know the use of the lever provided for reversing the rollers. The machine was fully guarded.	1

East Khándesh.

Caught in the lower part of an opener machine The operative was working near the machine and through carelessness slipped and fell into the machine and his legs were cut off. The accident was not due to any defects of the machinery.	1

No. of persons killed.

West Khándesh.

Caught in belting 2
In one of these cases a workman who was putting belts on pullies got entangled, his head was caught beneath the belts; he was almost dead when released and succumbed after a short while.
In the second case, a boy who was working near an opener got his cloth caught under the belting; he was whirled along and sustained a fractured leg from which he died.

Sholápur.

Due to scalding 1
The operative entered one of the side flues against instructions and was scalded by the hot water which was admitted when the bonnet was opened.

Being entangled in the belt when engaged in putting it on a line shaft ... 1

Dhárwár.

Struck by a spinning frame 1
The man was standing near a spinning frame when the belt broke and in dodging the same he struck his head against some iron work of the machine.

Caught in belting 1
The deceased, a sawgin fitter, was caught in the belting when descending into the shafting pit for adjusting the belting. His legs below the knees and a forearm were nearly separated owing to his having been turned over with the shafting and dashed against the planks on the shafting pit.

B.—Not due to Machinery.

Bombay.

Killed by falling from a ladder 1

Killed by falling from a gallery while wrestling with each other 2

Drowned in mill tank 2

Heart failure 1

Crushed under an iron door 1
The operative was trying to prevent an iron door from falling when the rope, which held it, broke.

Jammed between a waggon and dead-end while hand shunting 1

Fall from an overhead crane 1

Fall of a copper-plate on the man's head 1

Ahmedabad.

By being scalded 1
The operative lost his balance and fell into the water accumulated in a small pit near the boiler house, the outlet of which was blocked and the operative was trying to clear the obstruction.

By the falling of earth from the side of a trench which was being excavated ... 1

Thána.

Fall from a window where he was sitting 1

West Khándesh.

Bursting of a water-pipe 1
The water from the burst pipe issued with such tremendous force that the man collapsed from the shock.

Sholápur.

Killed by falling into the hot well when engaged in oiling and examining the bearings of the air-pump 1

	No. of persons killed.
Dhárwár.	
Killed by the fall of a piece of timber	1
By dashing against an iron bracket	1
The operative in trying to avoid being hit by the loose end of a broken belt of a spinning frame dodged towards the side of the doorway and in doing so cut his neck against the iron bracket, which was fixed to the masonry for the purpose of fastening a fire-proof door.	

20. Of the 12 serious accidents in the Town and Island of Bombay 10 only were due to machinery and of the remaining one was caused by the falling of a bale from a car and the second by the operative being struck by a block of wood. Of these 10 accidents due to machinery 1 was caused by the man falling in the hoist well, 1 by the man being caught between the stripping band and the stripping pulley of the carding engine, 1 by the beater of a scutcher, 1 by the operative being caught between the cylinder and the roller of a roving end breaker, 3 more by ring frames, 1 by a machine which the operative was oiling, 1 by being caught in the loose pulley of an opener and the remaining one by the hand being caught in a drying machine belt.

VIII.—Prosecutions.

21. In all 18 prosecutions were instituted in the Presidency. Of these 10 were in Bombay and convictions were secured in all of them and the accused fined from Rs. 5 to 100 in nine cases and warned in the tenth. Of the 2 prosecutions in Ahmedabad convictions were secured in both the cases and the accused fined Rs. 186 (at the rate of Rs. 3 per each of the 62 women employed after 8 p. m.) and Rs. 20. Four more prosecutions were instituted in East Khándesh and the remaining 2 in Násik. In all these 6 cases the accused were convicted and fined severely. The prosecutions in East Khándesh served as a check on other gin-owners and no more breaches of rules were noticed.

Of the 18 prosecutions 6 were for defective ring frame guards and 2 for those of other machinery, 5 for employing children and 1 for employing women in contravention of the provisions of the Act, 1 for employing persons against the rules, 2 more for not keeping the latrines in a sanitary condition and the remaining 1 for failure to maintain the children's register.

In addition to these 3 more prosecutions were instituted in West Khándesh under section 15 (*1*) (*a*) for employing persons in contravention of the Act. The accused were however acquitted on the ground that the factories in question did not come under the provisions of the Act.

IX.—General.

22 There have been no fires of any importance in the year under report. In East Khándesh there has been a cessation of incendiarism since the convictions of the gang which operated from Jalgaon.

23. The Collector of East Khándesh remarks that some of the gin-owners and dealers in cotton not content with the enormous rise in prices endeavoured to make further profits by resorting to fraud. One gin-owner, who also dealt in cotton, was found using false rollers and thereby allowing cotton seed to pass through grooves specially made for the purpose. The result was that the so-called ginned cotton was really an adulteration of cotton and seed in nearly equal quantities. This cotton he used to keep in "bales" taking care however to surround it with good cotton and thus take in his customers who, taking their sample of the cotton from the top of the bag, assumed the contents to be all cotton. The persons concerned are being prosecuted for cheating. Some of the merchants are also in the habit of wetting the cotton with a view to increasing the weight. The result of the manipulation is that Khándesh cotton has lost its name and consequently does not fetch as good a price in the market as it ought to. The Collector of the district is trying to establish a District Chamber of Commerce, which, it is hoped, will be able to put down to a great

extent malpractices of the kind reported and restore the lost reputation of Khándesh cotton.

24. It was noticed that precautions were not taken for the safe working of kiers, digestors, steam-jacketed pans, air-receivers and other vessels worked under pressure which do not come under the definition of "boiler" under the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act and that several explosions from vessels of this class, attended with fatal results, had occurred, which might have been prevented had precautions been taken. The attention of the users of such vessels was drawn to the necessity of taking reasonable precautions to provide safety valves on the lines indicated in a circular issued in August 1910. They were also warned that in the event of an accident, they were liable to prosecution under the Indian Penal Code.

25. Mr. Engel's experience has been of much assistance in the past year and Mr. Chamber's work has been marked by thoroughness and energy.

26. The work of the Head Clerk, Mr. Kothare, and the other members of the clerical staff has been satisfactory.

Bombay Collector's Office,
Factory Department,
21st July 1911.

E. L. SALE,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
and Collector of Bombay.

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part A.—Enumera

NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	East Khán-desh.	West Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.										
Arms and ammunition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Arsenals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Boilers (erection and repair)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Brass foundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick fields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-carriage factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-powder factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harbour works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal works	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
2. All other Factories.										
(i) Worked by steam—										
Ærated and mineral water manufactories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone mills	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Breweries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brush works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bobbin making	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cement works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comb factory	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing factories	...	9	...	...	...	...	138	62	10	...
Cotton (spinning, weaving mills)		77	54	5	2	2	2	2	...	...	3
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dockyards	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domestic utensils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dye-works	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour mills	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forage press	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas-works	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hosiery	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. II.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT.

tion of Factories.

Sholá-pur.	Ahmed-nagar.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhár-wár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1909.	Total for the year 1908.	REMARKS.
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
7	7	...	1	6	22	30	4	2	3	301	281	279	
5	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	155	162	162	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	

FORM

NUMBER OF FACTORIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE ACT—*continued.*	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.
2. All other Factories—continued.										
(i) Worked by steam—*continued.*										
Ice factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron and brass works and foundries	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lock and cutlery works ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Match factories	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metal factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Oil mills and wells	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper mills	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Power Generator	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops... ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
Rice mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk filatures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin works	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workshops	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	133	59	5	2	3	3	141	62	12	11
(ii) Not worked by steam—										
Agricultural workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach-building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton spinning and weaving mills	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dairy farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Match factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical stores	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metal works	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quarries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre refineries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin works	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tramway workshops ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrella factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Woollen mill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workshop	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	25	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
GRAND TOTAL ...	163	61	5	2	3	3	141	62	12	14

No. II—*continued.*

Sholá-pur.	Ahmed-nagar.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhár-wár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1909.	Total for the year 1908.	Remarks.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	14	14	15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	13	9	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	
13	7	1	1	6	26	30	11	4	3	533	515	514	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	3	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	3	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	1	35	31	26	
13	7	1	5	6	26	30	15	4	4	577	555	550	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part B.—Inspections, Number of

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	East Khán-desh.	West Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.
1. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.											
Inspected during the year—											
Once	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	3	1	1
Twice	4	1	...	1	...	...	23	12	2	2	3
Three times	3	1	...	...	1	...	26	10	2	1	...
More than three times ...	155	59	5	1	2	3	48	39	2	8	9
Total ..	163	61	5	2	3	3	116	61	9	(*f*)12	13
Not inspected during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	3	2	...
Total Number of Factories ...	163	61	5	2	3	3	(*c*)122	62	12	14	13
2. AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN THE FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.											
Adults—											
Males	108,589	25,164	1,914	371	721	2,903	8,754	2,767	944	3,898	7,048
Females	22,288	3,453	413	102	93	1,014	5,285	2,804	404	283	2,733
Total ...	130,877	28,617	2,327	473	814	3,917	14,039	5,571	1,348	4,181	9,781
Children—											
Males	2,889	2,703	317	41	41	387	149	10	19	452	832
Females	1,053	788	62	...	47	231	...	...	...	4	168
Total ...	3,942	3,491	379	41	88	618	149	10	19	456	1,000
Total average daily number ...	134,819	32,108	2,706	(*b*)514	902	4,535	14,188	5,581	1,367	4,637	10,781
3. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A WORKED BY—											
Shifts of sets	12	1	...	...	...	...	17	1	8	...	2
Mid-day stoppages ...	145	60	4	2	3	3	97	54	3	12	8
Shifts and mid-day stoppages...	3	...	1	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	3
Otherwise	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	(*a*)161	61	5	2	3	3	(*c*)122	(*d*) 57	(*e*) 11	(*g*)12	13
4. NUMBER OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A.											
In which a general holiday is ordinarily given—											
On Sundays	156	60	5	...	3	3	29	1	2	10	7
On varying week days ...	2	1	...	2	...	...	93	56	9	2	6
Exempted—											
Under Section 5 B (2) (*c*) ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Section 5 B (2) (*d*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worked otherwise, *i.e.*, not falling under one of the previous heads ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of Factories ...	(*a*) 161	61	5	2	3	3	(*c*)122	(*d*)57	(*e*) 11	(*g*)12	13

LIBRARY OF THE BOTANICAL BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC

No. II—*continued.*

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*continued.*

Operatives, Shifts and Holidays.

Ahmed-nagar.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1909.	Total for the year 1908.	Remarks.
2	...	1	...	1	5	1	...	...	35	28	28	(*a*) 2 Factories closed throughout the year.
1	...	1	...	4	6	...	1	2	63	40	47	
1	1	...	1	5	7	...	...	1	60	65	60	
3	...	3	5	16	11	14	3	1	387	400	388	(*b*) Figures for 1 factory only; those for the 2nd not available. The factory is in liquidation.
7	1	5	6	26	29	15	4	4	545	533	523	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	7	15	
7	1	5	6	26	30	15	4	4	558	540	538	(*c*) The remaining 19 were closed throughout the year.
224	50	1,169	208	4,360	1,771	3,681	1,870	334	176,740	173,000	174,826	(*d*) Five factories were closed throughout the year.
184	23	851	294	1,155	1,524	192	76	230	43,401	42,898	43,548	
408	73	2,020	502	5,515	3,295	3,873	1,946	564	220,141	215,898	218,374	(*e*) One factory closed throughout the year
...	11	99	...	111	91	37	...	40	8,229	8,514	9,196	
...	5	92	...	94	42	...	...	1	2,587	2,947	2,622	(*f*) Two closed factories were inspected.
...	16	191	...	205	133	37	...	41	10,816	11,461	11,818	
408	89	2,211	502	5,720	3,428	3,910	1,946	605	230,957	227,359	230,192	(*g*) One factory closed throughout the year and one more closed and removed to Gadag.
1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	47	73	48	
3	1	5	4	26	30	12	2	4	478	439	447	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5	8	
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	
(*h*) 4	1	5	6	26	30	15	4	4	545	520	506	(*h*) Three remained closed throughout the year.
2	...	3	6	20	30	15	4	2	358	358	353	
2	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	2	184	159	149	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
(*h*) 4	1	5	6	26	30	15	4	4	545	520	506	

FORM

STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

Part C.—Accidents

	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Surat.	Thána.	East Khán-desh.	West Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur
1. NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS DURING THE YEAR IN FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—											
Fatal	12	3	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	3
Serious	12	19	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	22	16
Minor	1,112	90	5	4	7	25	29	6	5	24	71
Total ...	1,136	112	6	4	7	29	32	9	5	46	90
2. NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED DURING THE YEAR IN RESPECT OF FACTORIES SHOWN IN PART A—											
Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Act—											
Clause (*a*)	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ (*b*)	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
„ (*c*)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*e*)	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
„ (*f*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
„ (*g*)	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*h*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (*i*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...
Under Section 15 (2) of the Factories Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of persons convicted.	10	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...

Factory Department,
Bombay, 21st July 1911.

No. II—*concluded.*

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE FACTORIES ACT—*concluded.*

and Offences.

Ahmed-nagar.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Hyder-abad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Total.	Total for the year 1909.	Total for the year 1908.	Remarks.
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	27	30	29	
...	...	3	...	11	2	3	18	...	112	178	190	
...	...	2	...	44	...	36	28	1	1,489	1,395	1,253	
...	...	5	...	59	2	39	46	1	1,628	1,603	1,472	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	15	19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	21	27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	21	27	

E. L. SALE,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

FORM No. III.

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in the Town and Island of Bombay for the year 1910.

Class of labour.	Cotton Ginning, Cleaning and Pressing Factories.				Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.								Dockyards.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.
1. Skilled labour—														
Blacksmith ...	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 12 0	0 14 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 2 5	1 2 5	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 1 7	1 1 7	0 15 0	0 15 0
Fitter ...	...	...	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 3	1 4 3	1 2 0	1 2 0	0 5 4	0 13 10	1 0 0	1 0 0
Carpenter ...	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 2 5	1 2 5	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 14 5	1 1 1	0 12 0	0 12 0
Bricklayer ...	1 0 0	...	...	...	1 2 0	1 2 0	1 2 5	1 2 5	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 13 10	0 13 10	1 0 0	1 0 0
Mason ...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 2 5	1 2 5	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...
Weaver (man)...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 12 0 to 0 14 0	0 12 0 to 0 14 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...
Spinner (man) ...	...	...	...	...	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 12 3	0 12 3	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	...
Dyer ...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 5 10	0 5 10	...	...
Engine-driver ...	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 5 6	1 5 6	0 14 0	0 14 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 3 0	1 3 0
Boiler-man ...	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 10	0 9 10	0 11 0	0 11 0	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 11 0	0 11 0
2. Unskilled labour—														
Messenger ...	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 1	0 6 1	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 9 1	0 6 1	0 6 0	0 6 0
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 8 0	0 8 0
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 9	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...

Class of labour.	Dye Works.		Iron and Brass Works and Foundries.		Printing Presses.		Railway Workshops.		Silk Mills.		Tanneries.		Woollen Mills.		Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.	Rs. a. p. Per day.
1. Skilled labour—																
Blacksmith ...	1 11 8	1 11 8	1 0 0 to 1 12 0	1 0 0 to 1 12 0	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	1 5 4	1 4 8	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 6	0 14 0	0 14 0
Fitter ...	1 2 5	1 2 5	0 12 0 to 2 0 0	0 12 0 to 2 0 0	1 3 9	1 3 9	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 8 0	0 7 9	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Carpenter ...	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0 to 1 8 0	0 12 0 to 1 8 0	0 12 3	0 12 3	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 11 2	0 10 10	0 10 0	0 10 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	0 13 0	0 13 0
Bricklayer ...	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 15 0	0 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mason ...	...	...	1 0 0 to 1 4 0	1 0 0 to 1 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Weaver (man)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 4	0 6 1	...	...	0 14 0	0 14 0	...	...
Spinner (man)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 6	0 7 9	...	...	0 9 6	0 9 6	...	...
Dyer ...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 5	0 7 3	...	...	0 6 2	0 6 2	...	...
Engine-driver ...	...	...	1 2 0	1 2 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	2 5 4	2 4 2	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 11 4	0 10 4	...	...
Boiler-man ...	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 6 11	0 6 11	...	...	0 10 2	0 9 10	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 3	0 8 3	...	...
2. Unskilled labour—																
Messenger ...	0 7 4	0 7 4	...	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 2	0 6 2	...	...
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 5	0 7 3	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 8	0 6 2	0 5 0	0 5 0
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 9	0 4 0	...	...

Factory Department,
Bombay, 21st July 1911.

E. L. SALE,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

FORM No. III—*continued.*

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1910.

Class of labour.	Northern Division.															
	Ahmedabad District.								Broach District.						Thána District.	
	Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.						Dye Works.		Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.						Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.
1. Skilled labour—																
Blacksmith ...	0 4 9	Closed.	0 6 2	0 6 2	0 7 6	0 7 6	...	...	0 12 0	0 11 7	0 12 0	0 11 7	0 13 0	0 11 7	0 14 11	0 14 11
Fitter ...	0 12 10		0 10 4	0 10 4	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...	0 9 6	0 9 3	1 2 8	1 2 1	0 13 5	0 12 10	0 14 4	0 14 4
Carpenter ...	0 10 0		0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	...	...	0 10 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
Bricklayer ...	...		0 13 0	0 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 0	0 12 0
Mason ...	...		0 12 0	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	...	...	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0
Weaver (man) ...	0 5 2		...	...	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 6 3	0 6 3
Spinner (man)...	...		0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	...	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 10 9	0 8 3	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6
Dyer ...	...		0 4 8	0 4 8	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 4 6	0 4 6	...	...	0 6 11	0 6 9	...	...	1 14 9	2 4 11
Engine-driver ...	0 7 6		0 9 3	0 10 4	0 7 9	0 7 9	...	...	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 9 6	0 9 3	1 10 8	1 10 8
Boiler-man ...	0 7 6		0 8 3	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 3	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 10 8	0 10 8
2. Unskilled labour—																
Messenger ...	0 4 3		0 3 7	0 3 7	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 5	0 7 5
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	...		0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 6	0 6 6
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	...		0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3	...	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 6	0 3 6

Class of labour.	Central Division.										Southern Division.			
	Khándesh District.						Poona District.		Sholápur District.		Belgaum District.		Dhárwár District.	
	Cotton Ginning, Cleaning and Pressing Factories.				Railway Workshops.		Iron and Brass Works and Foundries.		Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.		Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.		Railway Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.	Rs. a. p. Per	Rs. a. p. day.
1. Skilled labour—														
Blacksmith ...	...	...	...	...	0 12 3	0 12 4	...	...	0 15 6	0 15 6	0 7 0	to 0 12 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Fitter ...	...	1 2 8	1 5 3	0 10 0	0 12 8	0 12 8	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 13 0	to 2 2 6	0 8 0	0 8 0
Carpenter ...	...	1 2 8	...	0 13 0	0 12 8	0 12 8	...	...	0 9 7	0 9 7	0 5 0	to 0 13 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Bricklayer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	0 7 0	0 7 0
Mason ...	...	...	...	...	0 11 8	0 12 11	...	...	0 10 8	0 10 8	0 8 0	to 0 11 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
Weaver (man) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spinner (man)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0	to 0 6 6	.....	.....
Dyer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engine-driver ...	...	...	...	0 7 9	0 15 4	0 12 11	1 8 0	1 8 0	0 10 8	0 10 8	2 4 0	to 2 4 0	0 14 0	0 14 0
Boiler-man ...	...	0 13 4	...	0 10 3	0 10 9	0 9 5	0 6 11	0 7 5	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	0 10 0	0 10 0
2. Unskilled labour—														
Messenger ...	0 4 9	0 4 0	0 5 3	0 6 6	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 0	0 4 0	.....	.....
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	...	0 4 0	...	...	0 4 9	0 5 2	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	to 0 6 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
Cooly or Porter (woman) ...	0 2 11	0 2 11	...	...	0 3 8	0 3 8	...	...	0 2 3	0 2 6	0 2 6	to 0 3 0	.....	.....

Factory Department,
Bombay, 21st July 1911.

E. L. SALE,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

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FORM No. III—*concluded.*

Table showing the lowest wages of different classes of skilled and unskilled labour in the more important factories in Sind for the year 1910.

Class of labour.	Karáchi District.					
	Cotton Ginning, Cleaning and Pressing Factories.		Iron and Brass Works and Foundries.		Railway Workshops.	
	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Skilled labour—	Per day.		Per day.		Per day.	
Blacksmith	1 4 0	1 4 0	0 10 8	0 10 6	0 10 0	0 10 0
Fitter	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 9 0	0 9 0
Carpenter	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 11 0	0 11 0
Bricklayer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mason	1 6 0	1 6 0	.....	.....	1 1 8	1 1 8
Weaver (man)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spinner (man)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engine-driver	1 12 5	1 12 5	.....	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0
Boiler-man	0 14 2	0 14 2	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0
2. Unskilled labour—						
Messenger	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Cooly or Porter (man) ...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Do. (woman)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

E. L. SALE,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

Factory Department,
Bombay, 21st July 1911.

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